## XI.—Description of a new Gecko of the Genus Nephrurus. By G. A. BOULENGER.

## Nephrurus platyurus, sp. n.

Head large, oviform, very distinct from neck; snout as long as the diameter of the orbit, or the distance between the latter and the ear; loreal region and forehead concave; ear-opening a vertical slit, measuring two fifths the diameter of the orbit. Body and limbs as in N. asper, but the palmar pads far less distinct. Vertex and occiput with juxtaposed rough subconical tubercles of subequal size; only four of these tubercles across the middle of the interorbital space (ten tubercles or granules across the same region in  $\hat{N}$ . asper); snout with smaller keeled granules; loreal concavity minutely granulate; temples finely granulate, with equidistant, round, rough tubercles; upper eyelid without conical tubercles; rostral as broad as mental (nearly twice as broad as mental in N. asper); seventeen upper and about as many lower labials; no chin-Body and limbs finely and uniformly granulate infeshields. riorly, more coarsely above, where the granules are intermixed with numerous isolated, conical tubercles; gular region granulate, with slightly enlarged tubercles on the sides. Tail half as long as head and body, depressed, as broad as the body, attenuated at the end, which bears a globular knob; the upper surface of the dilated portion of the tail with transverse series of conical spinose tubercles; eighteen transverse grooves are distinct on the upper and lateral surfaces of the tail; lower surface uniformly and finely granulate. Pale brownish above, with three angular brown cross bars on the neck and shoulders, and two similar ones on the sacrum, separated by narrower whitish interspaces; border of the eye, and a spot in front of and another below the same, whitish; a brown horizontal spot in front of the eye, below the white spot; some of the enlarged dorsal and caudal tubercles whitish; lower surfaces whitish.

Total length	87
Head	
Width of head	. 15
Body	39
Fore limb	25
Hind limb	
Tail	28

A male specimen, from Adelaide, presented to the Natural History Museum by the Rev. T. E. Lea.